FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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# /GUDENKAUF & MALONE, INC.

Shareholder
Pamela Gudenkauf, CPA

Certified Public Accountants 639 Main Street, P.O. Box 631 Russell, Kansas 67665 (785) 483-6220, Fax (785) 483-6221 email: accountants@gmbinc.net Shareholder
James Malone, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bunker Hill, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Bunker Hill, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide as described in Note A; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note A of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the City of Bunker Hill, Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note A and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of Bunker Hill, Kansas as of December 31, 2017, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City of Bunker Hill, Kansas as of December 31, 2017, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide described in Note A.

#### Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note A.

We previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of American, the basic financial statement of Bunker Hill, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2017, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basis financial statement. The 2016 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link http://admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financial-officer/municipal-services. The 2016 actual column (2016 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2017 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2016 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2016 basic financial statement. The 2016 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2016 basic financial statement or to the 2016 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2016 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2016 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note A.

Sudankan Malane In Gudenkauf & Malone, Inc.

November 2, 2018

## SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH

# Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

					A		Add:	Statement 1
	Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
	GENERAL FUND	\$ 91,344	\$ -	\$ 65,910	\$ 55,960	\$ 101,294	\$ 30,120	\$ 131,414
	SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS							
	Special Highway Fund	3,591		2,573	400	5,764	-	5,764
	Special Lighting Fund	3,909	-	5,848	6,612	3,145	1,067	4,212
	Total Special Purpose Funds	7,500		8,421	7,012	8,909	1,067	9,976
	BOND AND INTEREST FUND	,	·					<u>स्रोत</u> ्रा
	BUSINESS FUNDS							
s	Water Fund	44,316	1-1	34,245	19,139	59,422	1,223	60,645
	Sanitation Fund	1,531	* *	13,747	13,640	1,638	1,140	2,778
	Lift Station Fund	1,632	<u> </u>	6,189	5,417	2,404	894	3,298
	<b>Total Business Funds</b>	47,479		54,181	38,196	63,464	3,257	66,721
	Total Reporting Entity	-		-				
	(Excluding Agency Funds)	\$ 146,323	\$ -	\$ 128,512	\$ 101,168	\$ 173,667	\$ 34,444	\$ 208,111
	Composition of Cash:							
	1					Checking		\$ 106,667
						Money Market		101,444
						Total Reporting	Entity	\$ 208,111

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statement

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Bunker Hill, located in Russell County, Kansas, was incorporated in 1876. The Municipality is governed under the Mayor-Council form of government. Bunker Hill provides a minimal range of municipal services, including general government administration, water, sewer, and refuse services for the residents of the City of Bunker Hill. The Municipality is a Kansas municipal corporation with a six member City Council comprised of the Mayor and five at large members.

The regulatory financial statement presents the City of Bunker Hill, Kansas (the municipality) and does not include any Related Municipal Entities.

#### Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The City has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the City to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

#### Regulatory Basis Fund Types

General Fund - the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Purpose Fund</u> - used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific regulatory receipt sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

<u>Bond and Interest Fund</u> - used to account for the accumulation of resources, including tax levies, transfers from other funds and payment of general long-term debt.

<u>Capital Project Fund</u> - used to account for the debt proceeds and other financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment.

<u>Business Fund</u> – funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service fund etc.).

#### Notes to Financial Statement

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

<u>Trust Fund</u> – funds used to report assets held in trust for the benefit of the municipal financial reporting entity (i.e. pension funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds which benefit the municipal reporting entity, scholarship funds, etc.).

<u>Agency Fund</u> – funds used to report assets held by the municipal reporting entity in a purely custodial capacity (payroll clearing fund, county treasurer tax collection accounts, etc.).

#### **Budgetary Information**

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds, and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in regulatory receipts other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There was no such budget amendment for this year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison schedules are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for the prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the City for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project funds and trust funds. Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

#### Reimbursements

The City of Bunker Hill records reimbursable expenditures in the fund that makes the disbursement and records reimbursements as a receipt to the fund that receives the reimbursement. For purposes of budgetary comparisons, the expenditures are properly offset by the reimbursements under KMAAG regulatory basis accounting.

#### Notes to Financial Statement

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### Property Tax

The determination of assessed valuations and the collection of property taxes for all political subdivisions in the State of Kansas is the responsibility of the various counties. The County appraiser annually determines assessed valuations based on real estate transactions recorded by the Register of Deeds and personal property transactions reported by taxpayers. The County Clerk spreads the annual assessment on the tax rolls. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the county.

In accordance with state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Property taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and become a lien on property on November 1 of each year. The taxes are due one-half on December 20<sup>th</sup> and one-half the following May 10<sup>th</sup>. Any taxes unpaid at the due dates are considered delinquent.

Collection of current year property tax by the County Treasurer is not completed, apportioned or distributed to the various subdivisions until the succeeding year, such procedure being in conformity with governing state statutes. Consequently, current year property taxes receivable are not available as a resource that can be used to finance the current operation of the City and therefore are not susceptible to accrual.

Undistributed taxes from the prior year levy are recognized as income in the current year. It is not practicable to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at the end of the audit period and, further, the amounts thereof are not material to the financial statement taken as a whole.

#### NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Compliance with Kansas Statutes

The City is not aware of any statutory violations.

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investments choices.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank

#### Notes to Financial Statement

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS & INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2017.

At December 31, 2017 the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$208,111 and the bank balance was \$209,599. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is outstanding checks and deposits in transit. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$209,599 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Custodial credit risk-investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statues require investments to be adequately secured.

#### NOTE D - CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The City participates in federal, state, and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grant received from other government units. Expenditures financial by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with the grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for these risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2016 to 2017 and there were no settled claims that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

During the ordinary course of its operations the City is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. It is the opinion of the City's management and legal counsel that these matters are not anticipated to have a material financial impact on the City.

#### NOTE E - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In a governmental entity, related parties include members of the governing body, council members, administrative officials, and immediate families of administrative officials, council members, and members of the governing body. Required disclosures on related party transactions do not include compensation arrangements, expense allowances and similar items incurred in the ordinary course of operations. The following are not required to be reported, but are presented for information only.

Paul Satchell – Mowing & Spraying Employee 2017 \$890

#### Notes to Financial Statement

#### Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City for the year ended December 31, 2017 were as follows:

Issue	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid
2014 GO Bonds	2.15%	7/1/14	\$69,090	9/1/2024	\$56,000	\$0	\$7,000	\$49,000	\$1,204
Total Contractual Inde	ebtedness				\$56,000	\$0	\$7,000	\$49,000	\$1,204

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest for the next five years and in five year increments through maturity are as follows:

PRINCIPAL 2014 GO Bonds	2018 7,000	2019 7,000	2020 7,000	2021 7,000	2022 7,000	2023-2024 14,000	Total 49,000
INTEREST 2014 GO Bonds	1,053	903	<u>753</u>	602	452	<u>452</u>	4,215
Total Long-Term Debt	\$8,053	<u>\$7,903</u>	\$7,753	<u>\$7.602</u>	\$7,452	<u>\$14,452</u>	\$53,215

#### NOTE G - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In February 2018, the council approved to hire EBH Engineering to study the City's water wells which will be reimbursed by a USDA grant of \$22,500.

Management has evaluated the effects on the financial statement of subsequent events occurring through the date of this report, which is the date at which the financial statement was available to be issued.

# REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2017

# SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET Regulatory Basis (Budgeted Funds Only) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

hed		

Fund	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL FUND	\$ 176,325	\$ -	\$ 176,325	\$ 55,960	\$ (120,365)
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS					
Special Highway Fund	15,085	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15,085	400	(14,685)
Special Lighting Fund	11,501		11,501	6,612	(4,889)
BOND AND INTEREST FUND	124		124		(124)
BUSINESS FUNDS					
Water Fund	82,323		82,323	19,139	(63,184)
Sanitation Fund	17,949	, , , . · · · ·	17,949	13,640	(4,309)
Lift Station Fund	8,991	Takken -	8,991	5,417	(3,574)
Total	\$ 312,298	<u>s -</u>	\$ 312,298	\$ 101,168	\$ (211,130)

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2016)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

			2017	
	2016 Actual	Actual	Actual Budget	
Cash Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 35,071	\$ 33,207	\$ 34,698	\$ (1,491)
Delinquent Tax	284	521	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	521
Motor Vehicle Tax	5,196	6,539	6,670	(131)
Sales & Use Tax	12,526	11,415	15,000	(3,585)
Franchise Tax	1,028	1,232	1,200	32
Interest	223	634	200	434
Miscellaneous	1,780	1,542	1,500	42
Insurance Proceeds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,820		10,820
Transfer from Bond & Interest	124			
Total Cash Receipts	56,232	65,910	\$ 59,268	\$ 6,642
Expenditures				
Personal Services	14,499	13,981	17,500	(3,519)
Contractual Services	14,791	15,157	15,000	157
Commodities	15,547	5,048	5,000	48
Capital Outlay		- 7	129,621	(129,621)
Bond Principal & Interest	7,814	8,205	8,204	1
Miscellaneous		883	1,000	(117)
Insurance Proceeds Expense		12,686		12,686
Transfer to Special Highway	8,298		<u>.</u>	
Total Expenditures	60,949	55,960	\$ 176,325	\$ (120,365)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,717)	9,950		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	96,061	91,344		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 91,344	\$ 101,294		

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

**Regulatory Basis** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2016)

#### SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND

			2017	
	2016 Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Cash Receipts			The second secon	
State of Kansas Gas Tax Transfer from General	\$ 2,548 8,298	\$ 2,573	\$ 2,470	\$ 103
Total Cash Receipts	10,846	2,573	\$ 2,470	\$ 103
Expenditures				
Street Repair	10,939	400	15,085	(14,685)
Total Expenditures	10,939	400	\$ 15,085	\$ (14,685)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(93)	2,173		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	3,684	3,591		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 3,591	\$ 5,764		

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2016)

#### SPECIAL LIGHTING FUND

						2017		
	2016 Actual		Actual		Budget		Variance Over (Under)	
Cash Receipts								
Franchise Tax	_\$	5,816	_\$	5,848	_\$_	6,500	\$	(652)
Total Cash Receipts	-	5,816	) 	5,848	\$	6,500	\$	(652)
Expenditures								
Contractual Services		6,061	-	6,612	-	11,501	g <del>å.</del>	(4,889)
Total Expenditures	-	6,061	-	6,612	\$	11,501	\$	(4,889)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(245)		(764)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		4,154	=	3,909				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	3,909	\$	3,145				

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

**Regulatory Basis** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2016)

#### BOND AND INTEREST FUND

			2017	
	2016 Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Cash Receipts		•	•	•
Transfer from Water Fund	3 -	3 -	\$ -	
Total Cash Receipts		•	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
Expenditures				
Bond Payment		<u>-</u> 1		
Bond Expense		· ·	124	(124)
Transfer to General	124	_ <del></del>		<del></del>
Total Expenditures	124	<del></del>	\$ 124	\$ (124)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(124)	-		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	124			
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -		

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2016)

#### WATER FUND

			2017	
	2016 Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Cash Receipts				
Water Sales	\$ 29,174	\$ 30,465	\$ 37,000	\$ (6,535)
Miscellaneous	3,705	3,780		3,780
Total Cash Receipts	32,879	34,245	\$ 37,000	\$ (2,755)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	3,186	3,981	4,500	(519)
Contractual Services	19,412	15,104	5,000	10,104
Commodities	511	54	14,500	(14,446)
Capital Outlay		•	58,323	(58,323)
Bond Payment	542			
Total Expenditures	23,651	19,139	\$ 82,323	\$ (63,184)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	9,228	15,106		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	35,088	44,316_		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 44,316	\$ 59,422		

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2016)

#### SANITATION FUND

			2017	
	2016 Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Cash Receipts				
Collections	\$ 14,001	\$ 13,747	\$ 15,000	\$ (1,253)
Total Cash Receipts	14,001	13,747	\$ 15,000	\$ (1,253)
Expenditures				
Contractual Service	13,840	13,640	17,949	(4,309)
Total Expenditures	13,840	13,640	\$ 17,949	\$ (4,309)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	161	107		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	1,370	1,531		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 1,531	\$ 1,638		

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

**Regulatory Basis** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2016)

#### LIFT STATION FUND

			2017	
	2016 Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Collections	\$ 6,186	\$ 6,189	\$ 7,000	¢ (911)
Collections	\$ 0,160	\$ 6,189	\$ 7,000	\$ (811)
Total Cash Receipts	6,186	6,189	\$ 7,000	\$ (811)
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay		<del>. °</del>	3,641	(3,641)
Personal Service		4,200	: : 5	4,200
Operations Expense	8,773	1,217	5,350	(4,133)
Total Expenditures	8,773	5,417	\$ 8,991	\$ (3,574)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,587)	772		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	4,219	1,632		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 1,632	\$ 2,404		